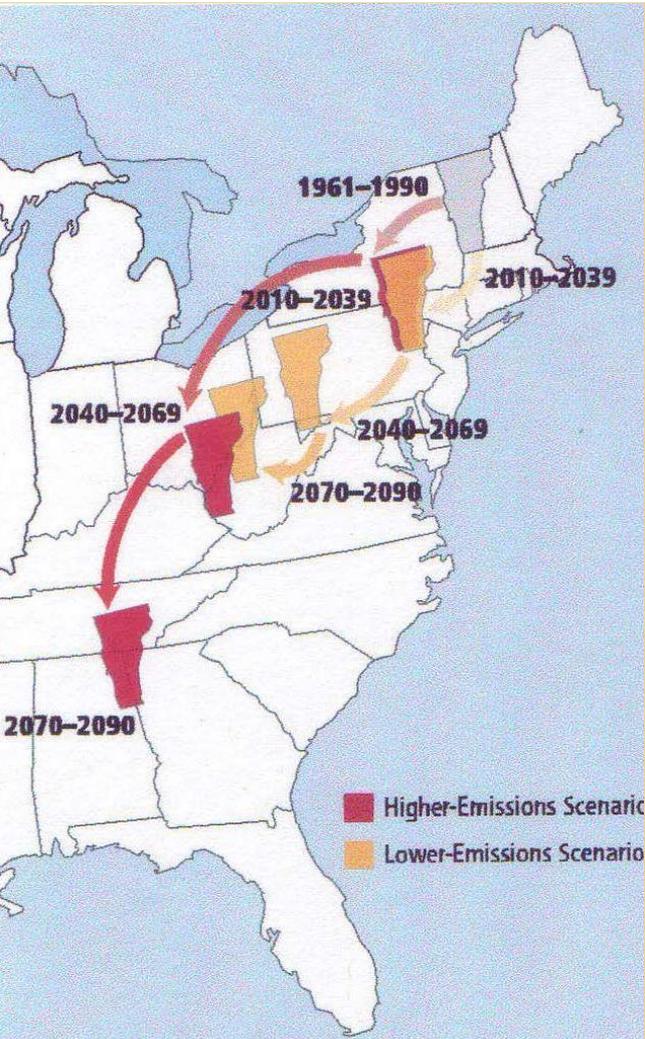


# CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION



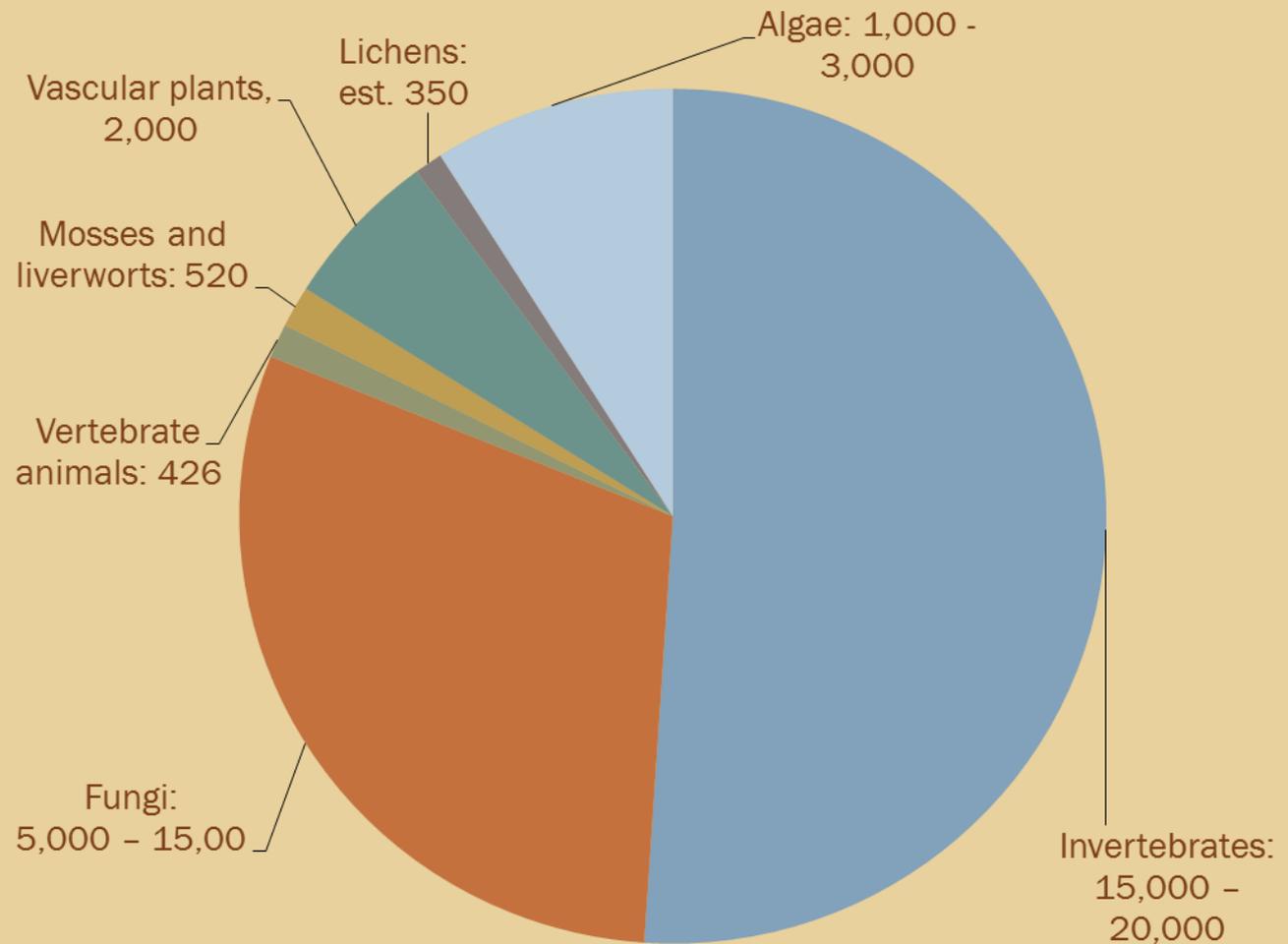
# Climate Change Forecasts



- **Current:** Temperatures have increased 1.8°F since 1970, with winter rising faster.
- **Projected:** Average temperatures are projected to rise 9°F to 13° F in winter by late-century.
- **Current:** Precipitation has increased 15-20% over the past 50 years with 67% of this falling in heavy precipitation events.
- **Projected:** Winter precipitation will increase on the order of 20-30% with less snow - more rain.
- **Projected:** Short-term summer droughts are projected to occur 2x as often

# Biological Diversity in Vermont

- There are between 24,000 – 43,000 species in Vermont.
- Most species we know little about



# Wildlife present in Forest Patches

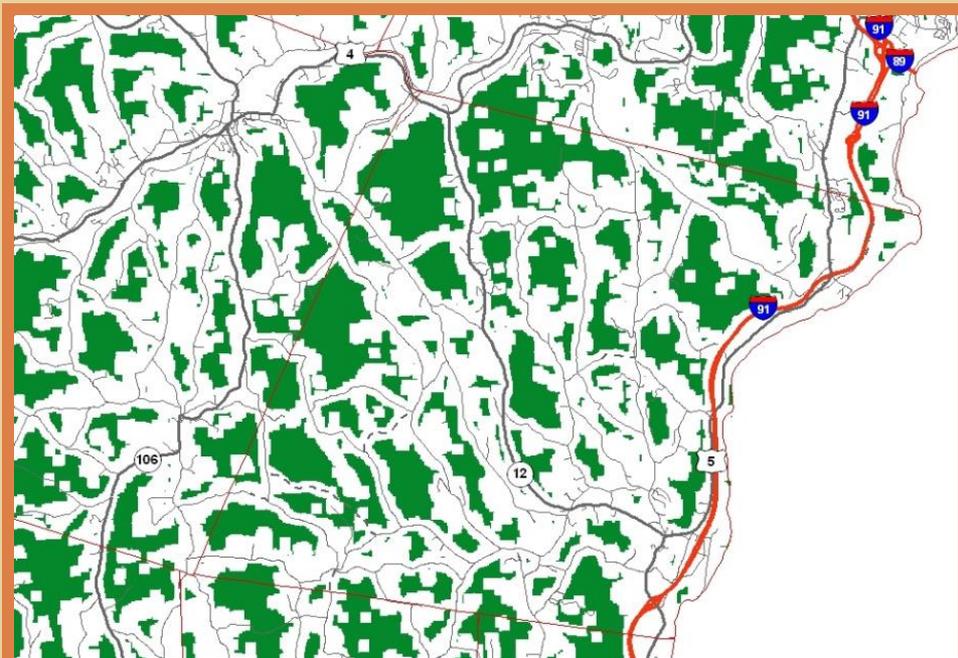


# Pattern Matters

## Forest Fragmentation



Less fragmented forest in a rural community



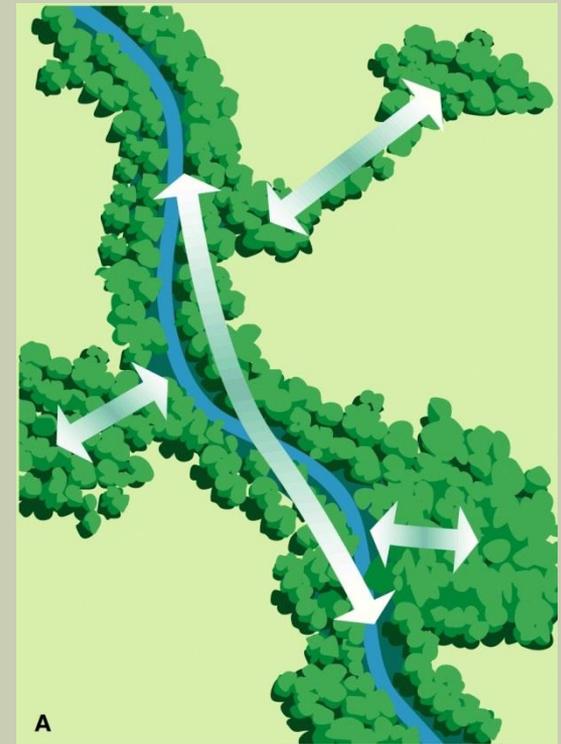
More intense fragmented forest in a rural community

# Connectivity: Wildlife



Barriers to animal movement

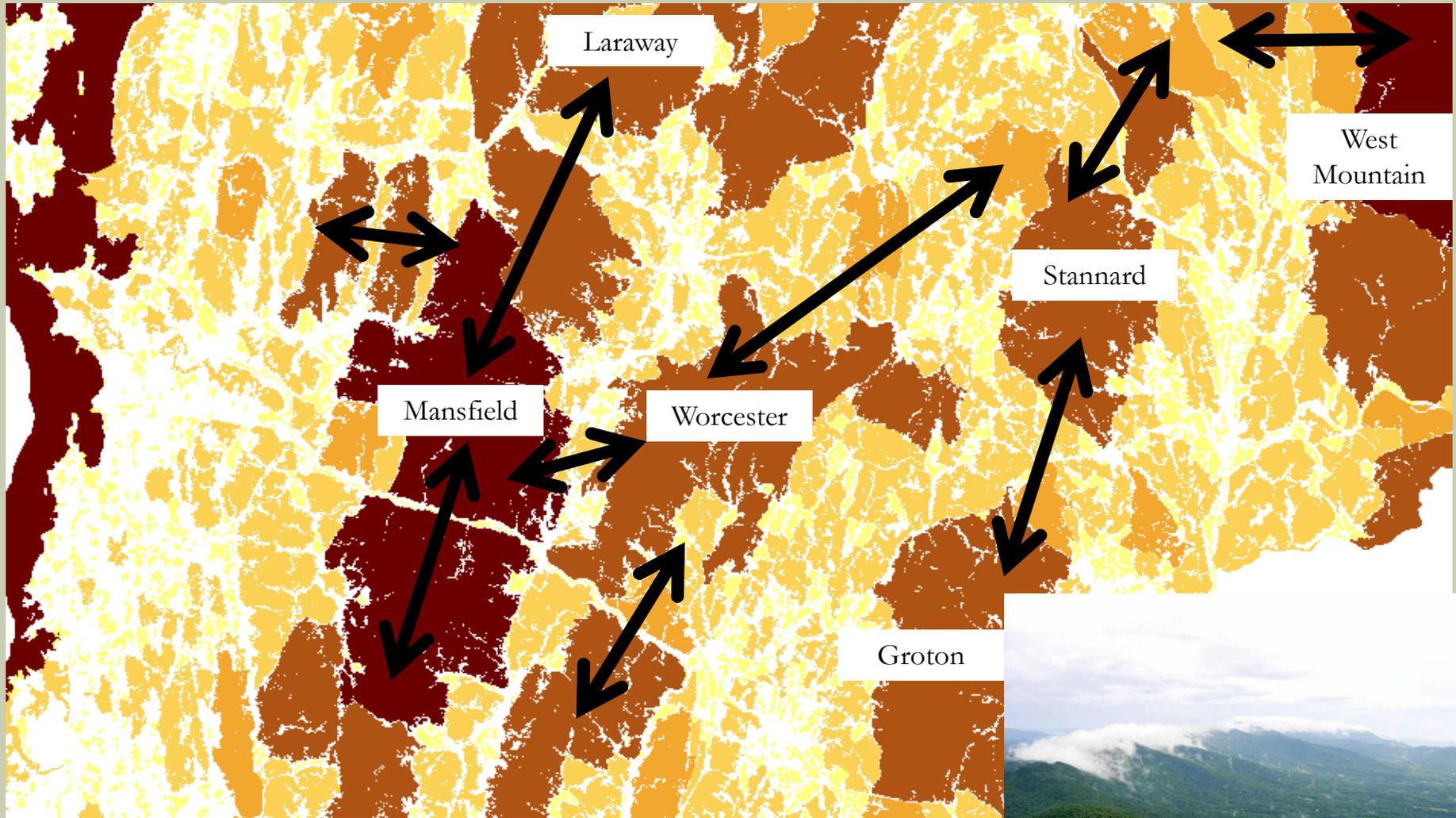
- Roads
  - Traffic Volume
  - Traffic Speed
- Development
- Agriculture



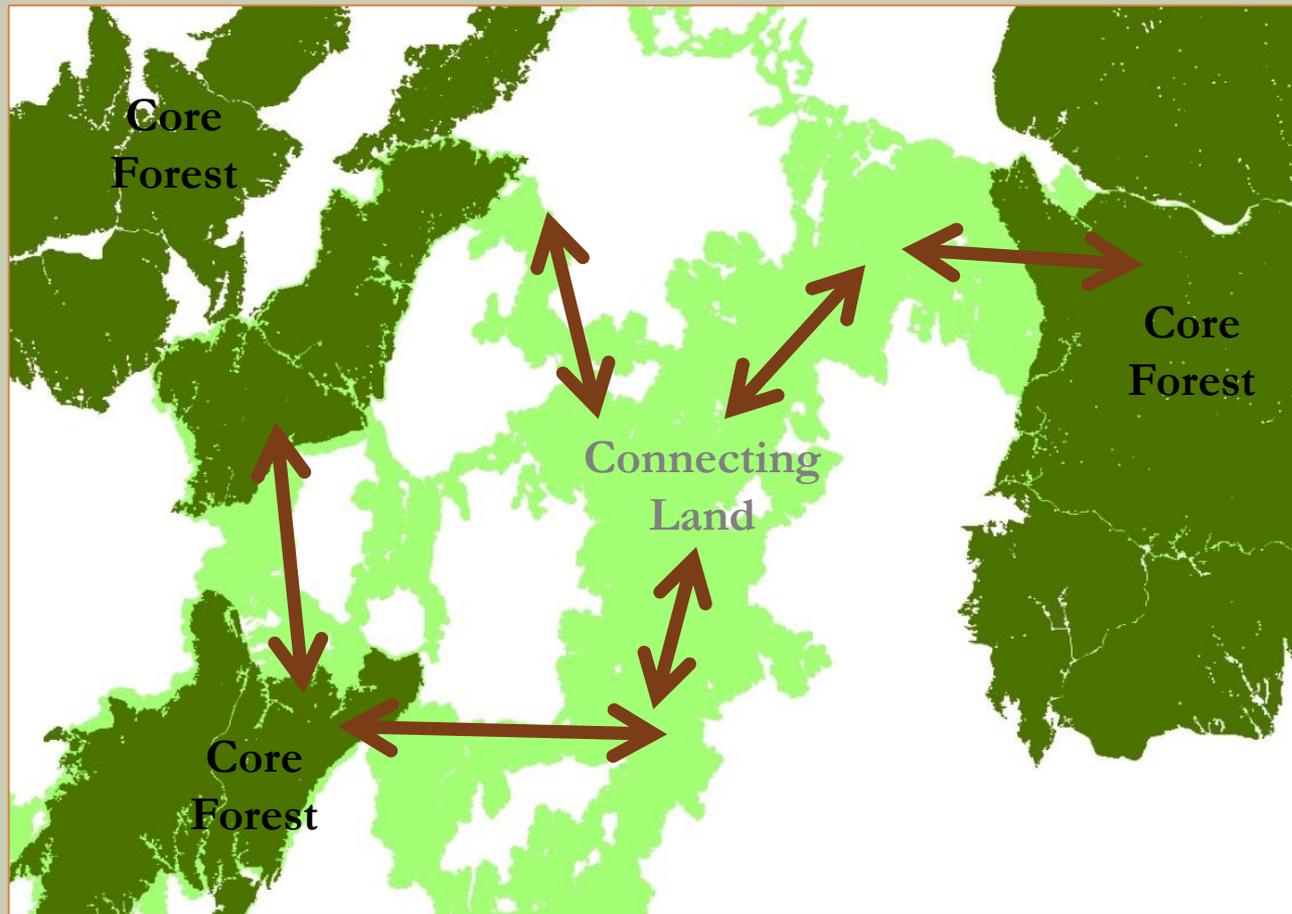
- Islands of habitat are isolated
- River banks don't allow for animal movement

- Islands of habitat are connected (Uplands to Lowlands)
- River banks are travel corridor

# Connecting the Blocks



# Connectivity: Ecosystem Resiliency



- Plants & Animals are adjusting their ranges
- Many will use this network

Maintaining & Enhancing habitat connectivity allows for plant and animal migration

# Wildlife Crossings



**Where are wildlife likely to cross?**

Based on trees, wetlands on both sides of a road

# Connectivity: Aquatic



Culvert is a barrier



Culvert allows for Aquatic Organism Passage

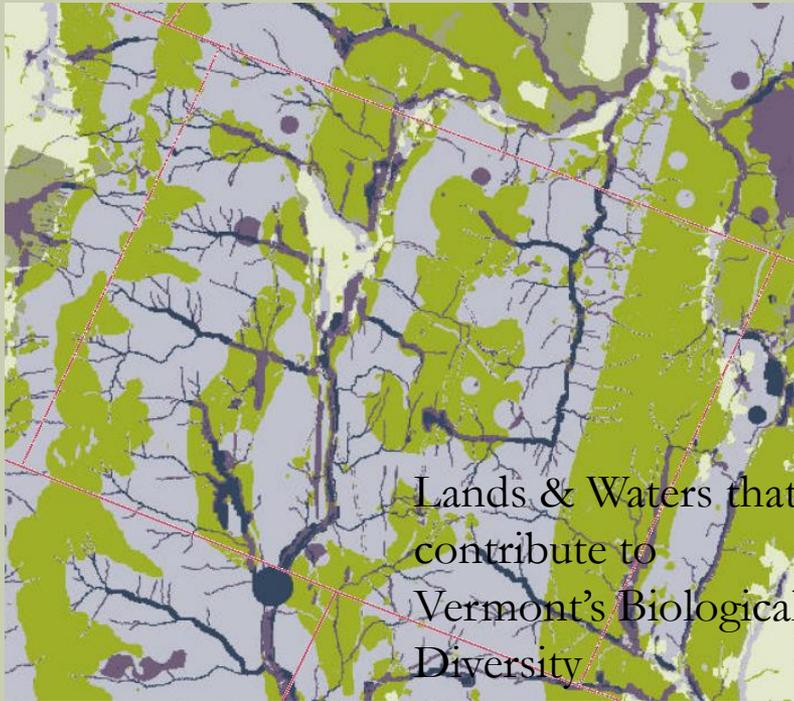
- ❑ Poorly installed crossing structures fragment aquatic habitats
- ❑ Limit recreational opportunity
- ❑ Disequilibrium in sediment transport



# Riparian Habitats

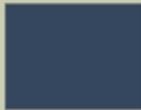


# Tiered Contribution to Biodiversity



Roxbury, VT

- Identifies area of overlap btwn 21 components

	<b>Tier 1-Greatest</b>	5%
	<b>Tier 2-Very High</b>	8%
	<b>Tier 3-High</b>	46%
	<b>Tier 4-Moderate</b>	39%
	<b>Tier 5-Low</b>	1%
	<b>Tier 6: Insufficient data</b>	2%

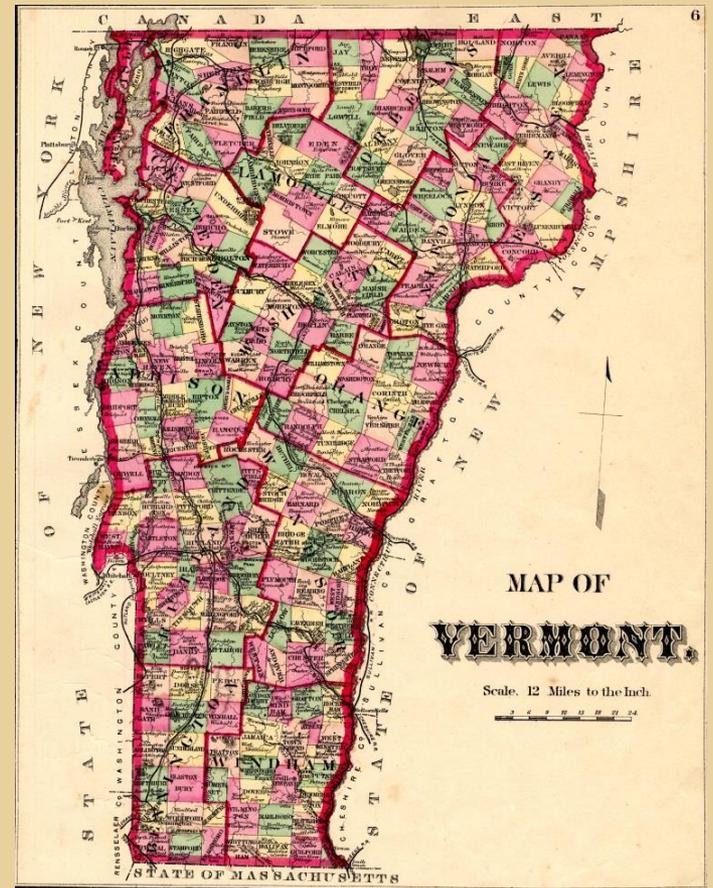
# Planning for Development





**Privately Held  
Land in Vermont**

-  Private
-  Public



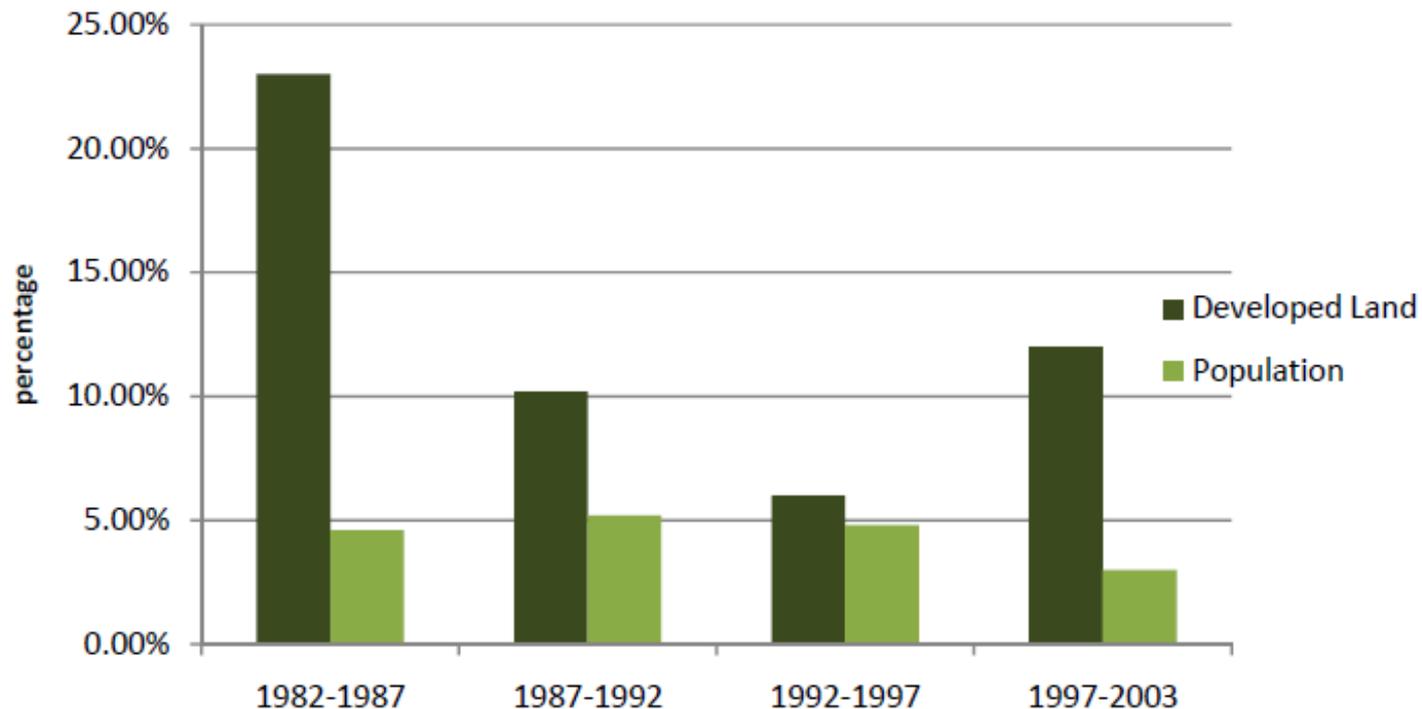
**81% of Land in  
Vermont is  
Privately Owned**

# Population and Housing Trends

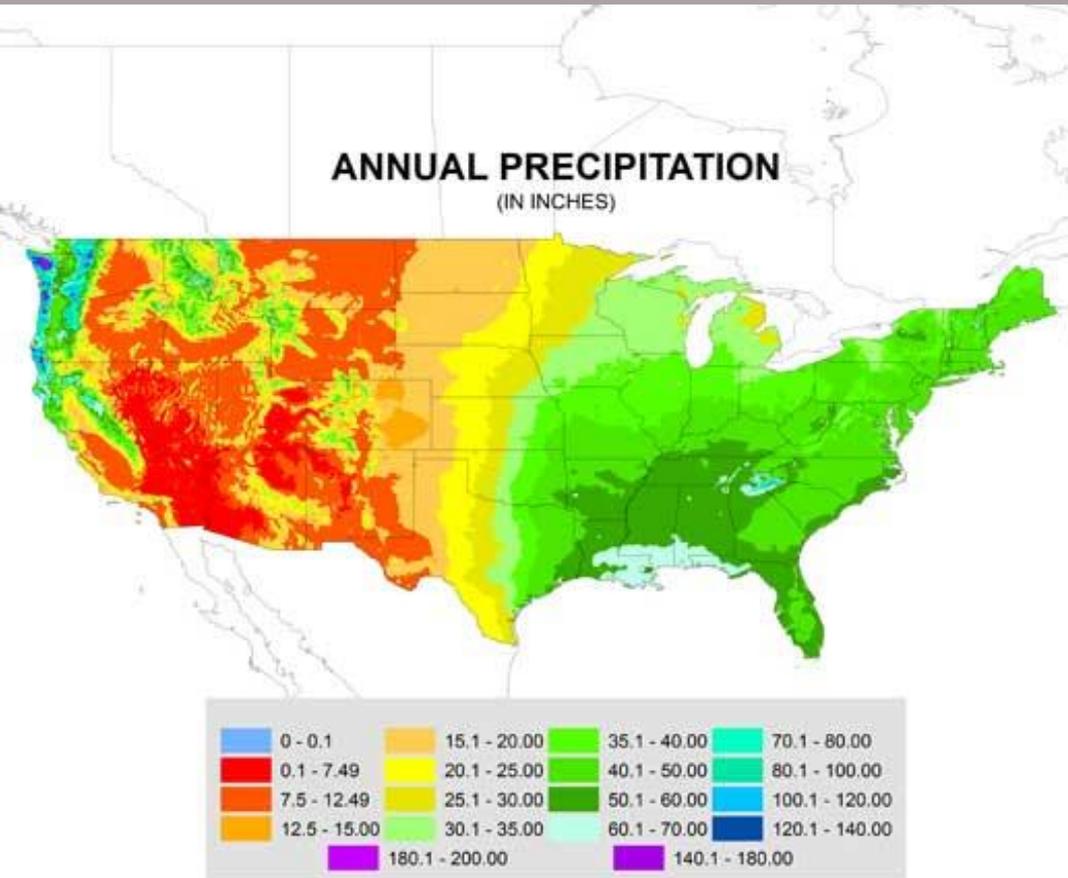
By 2030, Vermont's population is expected to increase by **14%** with an additional **86,000** residents.

## Development Outpaces Population

Since 2000, there have been approximately 1,400 new households annually.

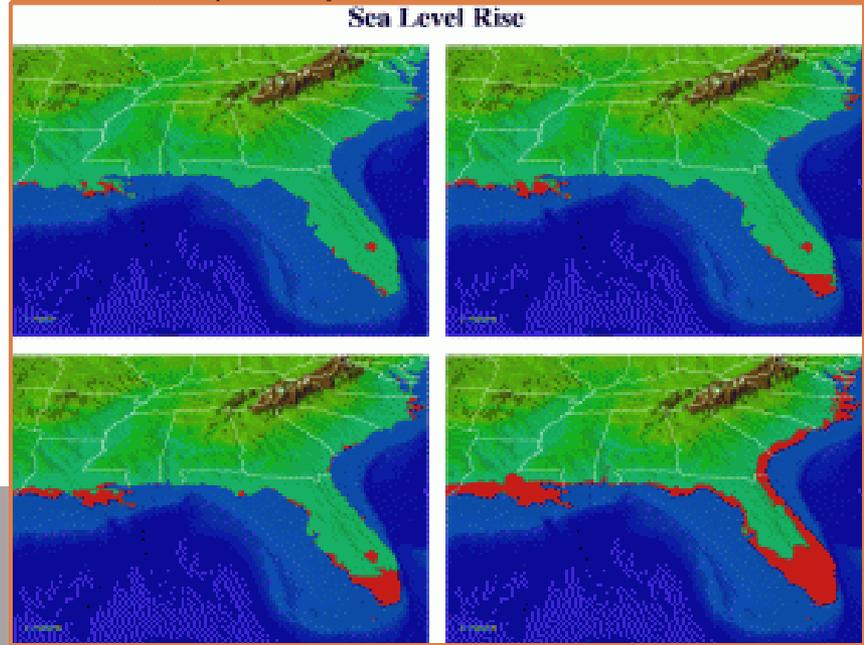


# Climate Refugees?



*Above:* Tuckerton, NJ on Oct. 30 2013 after Hurricane Sandy

*Below:* Red areas indicate regions of the southeastern US that would be below sea level for rises of 1, 2, 4 and 8 meters, respectively. Photo credit NOAA



# Poor Land Use Planning

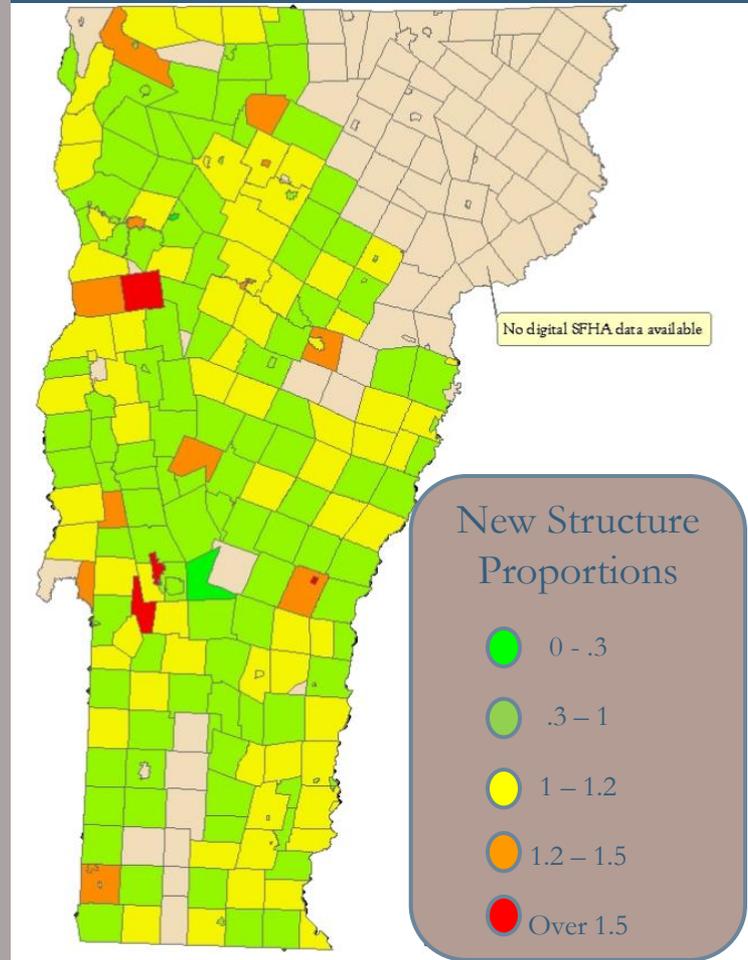
## COSTS US ALL



Tropical Storm Irene 2011



Changes in the # of structures in floodplains from 2008 to 2010



A scenic landscape featuring a dirt road that curves through a field of tall, golden-brown grasses. A large, dark green tree stands prominently on the right side of the road. In the background, rolling hills are covered in dense forests, with a soft, hazy light suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

Thank You!

